

PROTECTION!

Wet Weather GOODS!

DRESS IN A SUIT OF OUR

RUBBER OR OILSKIN

AND YOU CAN BID DEFENSE TO THE SEVEREST STORMS!

Men's White Rubber Coats, officers' length, closing at.....	\$1 00
Men's dull Rubber Coats, medium length, on drill.....	\$2 50
Men's Rubber Coats on drill, officers' length, extra heavy.....	\$3 00
Men's Rubber Coats, extra long, medium weight.....	\$2 50
Men's Rubber Ulsters, extra long, on drill.....	\$3 50
Men's Dress Rubber Coats, medium weight, silk velvet collars, fancy lined.....	\$4 00
Men's Gossamers.....	\$1 to \$2 50
Men's Ottoman Rubber and Cloth reversible Coats, sizes 24 to 38. We are selling this Coat on account of the sizes for.....	\$5 00 (WHICH IS FAR UNDER VALUE)
Men's Rubber Pants, per pair.....	\$1 00
Men's Rubber Leggings, full finished.....	75 cents
Men's Rubber Storm Caps with capes.....	50 cents
Men's Gossamer Rubber Hats.....	20 cents

OILSKIN CLOTHING.

Men's Oilskin Jackets, double.....	\$1 25
Men's Oilskin Pants, double.....	\$1 00
Men's Oilskin Sack Coats, double.....	\$2 00
Men's Oilskin Coats, extra long, double.....	\$2 40
Men's Oilskin Hats.....	25 cents
Men's Oilskin Aprons.....	75 cents

LADIES' RUBBERS.

Ladies' Gossamer Rubbers.....	50 cents
Ladies' medium-weight Rubbers.....	30 cents
Misses' medium weight, spring heel or heel, sizes 11 to 2.....	25 cents
Children's Rubbers, heel or spring heel, sizes 6 to 10.....	20 cents
Ladies' Potholes or Skeleton Rubbers.....	25 cents

MEN'S RUBBERS.

Men's Gossamer Rubbers.....	75 cents
Men's medium-weight Rubbers.....	50 cents
Men's Knee Rubber Boots, best quality, not lined.....	\$3 00
Men's Hip Rubber Boots, best quality, not lined.....	\$3 75
Boys' Knee Rubber Boots, best quality, not lined.....	\$2 50
Youths' Knee Rubber Boots, best quality, not lined.....	\$2 00

RED HOUSE,
J Street,
SACRAMENTO.....CAL.THE NONPAREIL
CORNER FIFTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

PRICE LIST

OF
Embroidery Materials, Etc.

Starlight Knitting Yarn.....	35 cents per hank.
Starlight Shetland Floss.....	20 cents per hank.
Starlight Knitting Yarn.....	25 cents per hank.
Sonora Saxony Yarn.....	12 1/2 cents per hank.
Zephyr.....	5 cents per ounce.
Knitting Silk.....	30 cents per spool.
Embroidery Silk.....	4 cents per spool.
Wash Silk.....	4 cents per skein.
Rope Silk.....	4 cents per skein.
Filoselle.....	2 cents per skein.
Arsene.....	14 cents per dozen.
Chenille.....	17 cents per dozen.
Ribbosene.....	22 cents per dozen.
Embroidery Cotton, all colors.....	20 cents per dozen.
Moulin.....	8 1/2 cents per ball.
Flourishing Thread.....	5 cents per ball.
Bone Knitting Needles.....	15 and 25 cents per pair.
Rubber Knitting.....	15 and 25 cents per pair.
Steel Knitting.....	1 cent each.
Tinsel, all colors.....	5 cents per ball.
Tinsel Sappho Cord.....	35 cents per bunch.
Chenille and Tinsel Cord (heavy).....	8 1/2, 10, 15 cents per yard.
Embroidery Hoops.....	12 1/2 to 25 cents per pair.
Fancy Scrim.....	35 cents to \$1 per yard.
Plain Scrim.....	25 cents per yard.
Fancy Fringe, all colors.....	20 cents to \$1 per yard.
Felt, all colors.....	95 cents per yard.
Banner Rods.....	8 to 25 cents.
Steel Beads.....	25 cents per bunch.
Suspender Mountings.....	\$1.
Slipper Soles.....	19 and 24 cents per pair.
Stamped Linen Goods, including Splashes, Dollies, Tray Cloths, Table Scarfs, Pillow Shams, etc.....	10 cts to \$6.
The same in Irish Point.....	75 cents to \$10.
Also, a Large Assortment of Japanese and Persian Embroidered Silk Goods.	

THE NONPAREIL,
CORNER FIFTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

NEW TO-DAY.

Advertisements of Meetings Notices, Wants, Lost, Found, For Sale, To Let and similar notices under this heading are inserted for 5 cents per line the first time and 1 cent per line each subsequent time. All notices of this character will be found under this heading.

Equity Lodge, No. 1319, K. and L. of H. Regular meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING. Special programs and songs at 8 o'clock. Members and their friends invited to attend. T. A. LAUDER, Protector. Ida M. Russell, Secretary.

O. C. E.—District meeting postponed on account of the weather. There will be initiation at the regular meeting of Sacramento Council, No. 96, THIS EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to be present. A. E. ROBINSON, C. C. G. H. DENTON, Sec.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER FOR LIGHT housework. Apply at 714 Nineteenth st.

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WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPANIED YOUNG lady, a situation as bookkeeper or copyist. References given. Address F. W. this office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH GARDENER wishes situation in private family or fruit orchard. Address, Wm. Woods, Davisville, Cal.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY TRAINED JERSEY cow, marked with white ear mark No. 65, near will leave for the north. Address, near corner Ninth and X streets, and be rewarded.

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EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Chicago Gives a Grand Banquet to the International Congress.

CLOSER RELATIONS ADVOCATED.

A Jury in the Cronin Case Secured—Harvard Seniors Hoaxed—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

Chicago Tenders a Magnificent Banquet and Reception.

Chicago, October 23.—The International Congressmen occupied to-day in a tour of inspection of the Board of Trade, several large commercial houses, the Auditorium and the Stock Exchange.

The people might come in and view the appointments made by the citizens for the banquet given this evening in honor of the congressmen.

The room was decorated in a most beautiful manner, with tropical vegetation, etc., under which glowed tiny incandescent electric lights.

At one end of the room, the "Chicago" on her bow. At the other end of the table was a train of flowers, and the table was covered with a map of the western hemisphere, the oceans in white, and the land in green.

After the banquet had been disposed of, the congressmen were taken to the assembly hall, where the matter of the trade relations of the Americas he discussed.

"We must offer you our exports as a great American market," said the speaker.

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WANTS TO BE A STATE.

Wyoming's Governor Sets Forth Sound Reasons for Admitting that State.

Washington, October 23.—Governor F. Warren, of Wyoming Territory, has filed with the Secretary of the Interior a report for the year ended June 30, 1889.

The population of the Territory is estimated at from 50,000 to 100,000, 91,118 in 1870. "The people of Wyoming," says the governor, "want to be a state."

These statements, the Governor says, do not represent more than one-fourth of the actual population.

The Governor urges upon Congress the adoption of a more liberal policy in the matter of admitting new states.

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IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Emperor William's Speech Read in the German Reichstag.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH IS DYING.

Wholesale Dealing in Slaves by English Capitalists—African Authorities Bribed.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

OPENING OF THE REICHTAG.

Emperor William's Annual Address Read by Von Bötticher.

BERLIN, October 23.—The Reichstag opened to-day. Von Bötticher, Vice-President of the Prussian Ministry, read the Emperor's speech from the throne. The address was:

The active attention of the present Reichstag has been especially directed to securing peace abroad and at home, and the tasks of the Reichstag for the year 1889, the foremost object was the conclusion of the defensive alliance with the Netherlands.

The Reichstag will be again called, in order to develop the country of the army, its readiness for action in accordance with whatever circumstances may arise will thereby impel the efforts of the Emperor and his only ally, the preservation of peace, the weight of which is not given in the coming months.

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DAILY RECORD-UNION

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1899

ISSUED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION,

Published six days in each week, with Double Sheet on Saturdays, and

THE SUNDAY UNION,

Published every Sunday morning, making a splendid seven-day paper.

For one year, \$5.00

For six months, \$3.00

For three months, \$1.50

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodicals Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

The SUNDAY UNION is served by Carriers at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per month.

THE WEEKLY UNION

The cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast. The SUNDAY UNION is sent to every subscriber to the WEEKLY UNION.

Terms for both one year, \$2.00

The WEEKLY UNION alone per year, \$1.50

The SUNDAY UNION alone per year, \$1.00

All these publications are sent either by Mail or Express to agents or single subscribers, with charges prepaid. All Postmasters are agents.

The best Advertising Medium on the Pacific Coast.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as Second-class matter.

The RECORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world.

Outside of San Francisco, they have no competitors either in influence, power, and general circulation throughout the State.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher, room 21, Market Street; E. J. Connelley, California street, who is also sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco; the principal News Stands and Book, and at the Market-Street Ferry.

Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and arriving into Sacramento.

The citizens of Sacramento have taken hold of the matter of the reception and entertainment of the National Grange with a spirit of earnestness that promises excellent results. The entertainment of such a body of people as is to come to this city next month is one of the very best means of making Sacramento known abroad favorably, and to be well esteemed in other States means the enlargement of the importance of the place. Sacramento is one of the most abused and misrepresented cities in the Union, and it behooves its people to refuse to longer submit to the injustice of judgment to which it has been subjected. The best means of resistance and removal of the erroneous ideas that have been entertained concerning the city is to prove to strangers precisely what the truth is, and to demonstrate to them that Sacramento has preferred no indefensible claims. All capital cities suffer more or less by reason of the jealousy of other towns, and by the impression that appears to be diligently cultivated, that a capital is a State pensioner, living upon the crumbs that fall from the official table, and is devoid of natural advantages and substantial resources. Now, while the delegates to the National Grange are with us for ten days or more, we should demonstrate to them, without any offensive projection of the subject, that Sacramento is fortified by natural advantages of the most desirable character, that it has the trade of some of the largest and richest sections of the coast; that she has, in the matter of location and transportation, and the economy with which business is here prosecuted, advantages of the first order. We can clearly show these people that so far from being a pensioner, the city is one of the commerce of which is enormous, the trade of which is constantly expanding, and the future of which is as full of high promise as attaches to any young and growing city of the State—indeed, that there are none, save only the metropolis, which in that respect have greater or so much reason for content.

THE NEW JERSEY editor whose unintentional sensation was detailed in yesterday's dispatches is entitled to the sympathy of the entire guild of writers. He attended a wedding at Plainfield, and in describing the church decorations referred to the new baptismal font which was shown in the church for the first time, on the occasion of the fashionable wedding described. The editor, who has been out of reportorial harness so long that he has lost something of that quickness of wit that serves the news-gatherer so well, referred to this baptismal font as "an appropriate decoration." Why not? Why should the friends of the new married pair be indignant and demand of the journalist that he shall publicly apologize? He solemnly asserts that it was no joke; that the item was written in good earnest; that he meant precisely what was expressed, that the new baptismal font was a handsome ornament to the church on the occasion referred to. He disclaims any attempt at wit, and thinks that assurance should suffice. But if he must apologize, it is to be hoped that he will take the back track completely—recover his ground entirely—by saying in as strong negatives as he can command that the new baptismal font shown on the occasion of the wedding had no relation to the couple united, and that it probably never will.

On Monday the police of San Francisco made a raid upon the headquarters of the Little Louisiana Lottery swindle, captured the books and accounts and several thousand tickets, and arrested one of the proprietors of the concern. They also have a list of the names of the members of the company, who have been violating the law with unblinking effrontery. The police of San Francisco have much better opportunities for suppressing these illegal concerns and capturing the offending operators and agents than the police of this city, since the latter are blind. That is the only conceivable reason for the failure to suppress the illicit traffic in lottery tickets at the capital city.

Two singers are attracting most attention in Europe are Californians—both being native born—Miss Sanderson and Miss Simon. Each in her own way has won the first critics of the old world, and each has developed remarkable vocal power and music ability. These are indeed California products, and in one way they will draw a great deal of attention to the State that is proud of producing them. They will, in fact, make California known to hundreds of thousands of Europeans who have never before given this quarter of the globe a thought.

A LONDON syndicate proposes to build a tower in that city 1,250 feet in height, or 256 feet loftier than the Eiffel tower in Paris. It will not be long before some enterprising Americans will set about the erection of a structure in this country that will rise some hundreds of feet higher than that our British cousins propose to build—it is inevitable.

RAMPAGEOUS PINNS.

A Gang of Them Undertake to "Run the Town" in Their Own Style.

There were lively scenes downtown last night, and society circles about Second and L and Front streets were considerably excited. The unusual commotion was caused by the advent of a party of salaried strangers. Just how many there were in the delegation is not known, but four have been "located." Three sleep in the city "coolies" and the other was at last account (midnight) skulking among the freight cars on Front street and successfully evading officers who were pursuing him. It appears that the men are Swedes or Finns, and have been employed in masonry work on the Folsom dam. Their work having been interrupted by the storm, they came to this city to see what sort of an elephant it had. They had not been long here until they concluded to "run the town." Two of them were found raising a disturbance early last evening, and officers Coffey and Harris ran in with much difficulty. It took several officers to search them, they being strong fellows and determined. They finally panned out \$112 and \$87, respectively.

Later on there was a wild commotion among the same gang in one of the "cribs" dancing a jig on the woman's best hat, while the brandished revolver and the men having things their own way, the officers had a desperate tussle with the fellow, but were getting him along toward the door when he suddenly broke his fall.

He stooped to pick it up, when the prisoner whipped out a knife and made a sweep at his head with it. The officer ducked just in time to escape a terrible slashing. They finally overpowered him and got him safely to the jail, where \$41 were taken from him.

The officers had hardly got their wind again when a man rushed in from the California House, on Front street, and said there was a matter being brought up in court, abusing everybody, threatening to fill people with lead, and defying arrest by the minions of the law. Officers Harris and Cunningham had their big overcoats and went out prepared for another racket of the same sort. They would probably have had it could they have found the man, but he had got wind of what was coming, and dashed off behind the freight-cars. The officers searched for him, but the night was so dark they could not find him.

Since these chaps have had experience at law, why wouldn't it be a good idea to give them a job in the city's rock-breaking yard?

GOING RIGHT AHEAD.

The March of Improvement in Capay's Chief Center of Population.

A correspondent of the RECORD-UNION, writing from Esperanza, Capay valley, under date of the 19th inst., says:

A party consisting of W. H. Hilliker and J. W. Carson of Woodland, Mr. Springer of San Francisco, and other gentlemen, to-day made an inspection of the Barnes Hotel, recently completed, with satisfactory results. The hotel has been accepted, and the work of furnishing it commences next week. A fine cement sidewalk has just been finished along the entire frontage, and gaspipes are now being laid from the works to the hotel and across the street.

F. B. Chandler has just completed the transfer of his Madison lumber-yard to this place, doing away entirely with the former yard.

Mr. Levy expects to occupy his three stores here about December 1st.

It is reported on good authority that the new two-story brick, 50x50 feet, now in course of erection, is to be occupied by A. Hames & Bro., who will consolidate their Madison and Capay stores, bringing them here.

Miss Lannie Wyatt, niece of J. N. R. Wyatt, of this place, died last night of consumption, aged 22 years. The funeral takes place on Sunday, the 29th inst.

A band of horses have been running loose in this vicinity of late, destroying grain stored alongside the track near the warehouse. Stock-owners should exercise more care, as there are acres of young fruit trees in this immediate neighborhood unprotected and showing a wonderful growth.

We had .32 of an inch on the 17th, making 1.75 for the season.

Everything is lived, and every wage-seeker man is put to work as soon as he strikes town.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Senator Greely, of Yuba, was in the city yesterday.

General W. H. Brown arrived from San Francisco last evening.

Will F. Hanlon and George F. Parker were in Auburn yesterday.

Hon. Wm. Johnson and daughter, from Richmond, are in the city.

Mrs. Charles Aull and Mrs. P. A. Hunter, of Folsom, came down on a visit yesterday.

General Davidson, Deputy Secretary of State, is confined to his home, having contracted a severe cold.

Mrs. T. A. Cady and child have returned to the city after a week's visit to her mother's home at Auburn.

Miss Kitty Williamson, of Chico, and Miss Minnie Turner have returned from a visit to San Francisco and Alameda.

C. M. Coghlan returned a few days ago from his trip to the East, where he attended the Chicago Temperance Congress.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: B. Pierce, Providence, R. I.; H. S. Higgins, Clarkburg, S. C.; Lettie Dixon, R. M. Dr. J. Garrett, George McCleary, Sackford, J. L. Garrett, Fennell, B. Camer and wife, Cosumnes; Wm. Wood, Red Bluff; F. P. Fay, Vacaville.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: H. R. Tom, Marx, New York; J. M. Hinf, Oakland; L. A. Kohn, C. H. Root, Chicago; William W. Jones, and Miss Johnson, Richmond; W. C. Johnson, Boston; W. H. Snodgrass, New York; W. L. Davis, Stockton; John P. Sheldon, Oakland; C. Kelley, R. S. Jones, E. Wolf, E. Dawson, General W. H. Brown, J. G.'Brien, C. H. Webster, Jr., San Francisco.

BRIEF NOTES.

Six carloads of stock went East last night. Rain fell pretty steadily all last evening, and was coming down quite lively at midnight.

The steamer Knight No. 2 came down the river yesterday, having in tow a barge loaded with grain.

The St. Louis Browns expect to play a game or two of baseball here at the close of the home League series, as also do the Bostonians.

An eleven-year-old girl named Lizzie Cox is missing from her home. She went forth yesterday, with Cora Mains, the juvenile "tough."

In Judge Armstrong's Court this morning a man named Patrick Dolan, who yesterday pleaded guilty to burglary, will receive his sentence.

The fruit-shipping companies have practically finished for the season. The grapes and pears that were exposed to the storm would not be worth shipping.

New Incorporations.

The following articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State in the California Contracting Company of San Francisco, organized for the purpose of doing a general contracting business. The capital stock is \$100,000, which is actually subscribed. The directors are A. J. Hughes, Rhodes Borden, Ely L. Borden, J. A. Paine, and W. B. Brown.

Carlock River Salmon Cannery Company of Alaska Territory, incorporated for the purpose of canning salmon and other fishes, buying and selling same, located at Eureka, silver and coal mines, also wood and agricultural land, and dealing in the same in Alaska.

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ALFRED BARRETT ROSES.

A Promising Young Man Who Died Recently in Sacramento.

The following facts from an Orange, N. J., paper refer to the late Engineer of Tests, A. B. Roses, who died here on the 8th inst.:

Albert B. Roses, son of Lydia L. and the late David N. Roses, died at Sacramento, Cal., on Tuesday. He had been in failing health for some time, and for a week previous had been so low that the gravest apprehensions were entertained. No details of his illness are given, but it is stated that death invaded a family circle and within the short space of three months removed three adult members. David N. Roses passed away on July 23rd, and on July 31st, a little over a week later, his son, Charles F. Roses, died at Sacramento.

Albert Barrett Roses was the fourth child of Lydia L. and David N. Roses, and was born in Orange on July 7, 1862. He was a pupil of the Misses Robinson for several years, and then entered the public schools, going through the Grammar Department and then taking a special course to it him for Stevens' Polytechnic Institute, of Hoboken, which he entered "without conditions" in his 17th year. Just before his graduation he received his diploma from the Orange High School. He graduated from the Stevens Institute in 1883, and at once went to Brainerd, Minn., to take a position as engineer on the Northern Pacific Railroad, where he had been previously tendered him. He remained there about three and a half years in charge of the testing of supplies for the all-steel road, coal, fuel, iron, steel, and finally the locomotives. When H. J. Small, the Chief Engineer of the road, went to Reading, Pa., to take charge of the Philadelphia and Reading road, Mr. Roses went with him, and was appointed Engineer of Tests, having charge of the experimental and mechanical labor of the road. Here he remained for nine months, when Mr. Small accepted the position of Superintendent of Motive Power of the Southern Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Sacramento, Cal. He requested Mr. Roses to accompany him, and gave him the position of Engineer of Tests of the entire Northern Pacific system, which he held until his death. Mr. Roses suffered greatly from malaria while at Reading, and his condition gradually deteriorated. He never recovered his health, but gradually failed. On Saturday he had a severe sinking attack, and he failed to rally, and his death occurred on Tuesday afternoon.

As a young boy Roses was remarkable for his mechanical instinct. As soon as he could use his hands he turned naturally to the use of tools. He had during his school days a complete workshop, with lathe, scroll saw and other appliances. Between his thirteenth and fifteenth years he built a working model in wood of a locomotive, complete in all its details, both exterior and interior. This was about two feet in length. His whole education and training fostered his love of mechanics.

It was felt by all who knew him that he had made no mistake in choosing his career. He was a young man of strong, positive character and of great influence over those with whom he was thrown in contact. An especially noteworthy trait was his steadfast effort to be helpful to those

BAGWELL'S BOOKS.

THEY CREATE NO LITTLE INTEREST IN THE COURT-ROOM.

His Unique System of Accounts—A Presentation that Ah Sing's Hopes Would be Burned.

At the opening of Judge Van Fleet's Court yesterday the case of Bagwell vs. Ah Sing was taken up, and A. C. Wagner was called to the stand by Mr. Bagwell. Witness said he took a mortgage on Ah Sing's hop crop. The mortgage did not embrace any other person than Ah Sing, but there were verbal agreements. He did not like to trust the money to Ah Sing, and it was agreed between witness, Mr. Pickett, Ah Sing and Bagwell that the latter should handle the money. He could not say positively that the agreement was acceptable to Ah Sing. The first money drawn by Bagwell was \$300, and the next sum \$400. Ah Sing was present and received the money. In September \$120 was drawn. Prior to the latter draw witness paid a bill for Ah Sing from Hayes, the plumber. He could not now find it.

The Court—"Well, Mr. Wagner, you must find that bill. There has been considerable controversy over it, and I want it produced in Court."

The witness said he would again try to find it.

Witness said he took receipts for the various sums paid out, and the Court said they must be produced.

Witness said that some were duplicates, and the Court said that the witness must produce the originals.

The original mortgage was then offered in evidence by Mr. Bagwell. It was for the sum of \$2,400, secured by a crop of hops then growing and belonging to Ah Sing. The interest, or commission, mentioned in the instrument was one cent for each pound of hops grown by Ah Sing. The mortgage was of the iron-clad order, and was drawn by Mr. Pickett.

Mr. Bagwell read from a statement of moneys alleged to have been drawn or paid out for Ah Sing, and witness was asked to look for the vouchers for the several sums.

The witness explained the nature of the demands, for some of which he had receipts, and some he had not. There remained a balance due him from Ah Sing of something over \$200.

The mortgage calling for \$2,400 witness explained that \$1,000 was inserted in the accompanying note in order to cover an alleged indebtedness by Ah Sing to Bagwell. The terms of the note and mortgage had been explained to Ah Sing.

To attorney White witness said that Ah Sing had made some objections to the correctness of Bagwell's statement of moneys received.

After the hops had been burned Ah Sing came to witness and went over the accounts. He objected to the Hayes bill for pipe, etc., saying he thought it was too high.

Mr. Bagwell—"Did you believe that Bagwell was properly applying the money drawn by him for Ah Sing's benefit?"

Witness—"I did."

Mr. Bagwell—"Did you not tell me in your office that you believed Bagwell was using the money for his own benefit and that Ah Sing was being defrauded?"

Witness—"I did," was later on, and I had arrived at such a conclusion.

Mr. Bagwell—"Did you not say you would do what you could to punish a man who would do that kind of business?"

Witness—"I did."

The Court—"Mr. Wagner, when this \$1,000 was inserted in the crop mortgage for the benefit of Ah Sing, did you not understand that Bagwell claimed that Ah Sing then owed him \$1,000?"

Witness—"Yes, sir."

Mr. Bagwell next called J. M. Jackson, who was a member of the firm of Hayes & Jackson. He remembered Bagwell ordering some milk pails, and that a charge therefor was included in the bill for pipe charged to Ah Sing's account, by direction of Bagwell.

At this juncture of the proceedings Mr. Bagwell himself arrived and at once took the witness stand. He brought an account book with him, and was told the entries. His first charge against Ah Sing was in January, 1898, for sixty-two days horse-hire. Witness said he had no memoranda for the charges he kept in his head. Ah Sing used four horses daily. He did not make his entry until the close of the month.

Mr. Bagwell asked the witness where he got the account-book, and he replied in Sacramento. He was pressed to tell when and at what store he got it. He said he did not know whether it was from Front, J or Tenth street—in short, he had no idea where he got it.

Continuing, witness said that in February Ah Sing used sixty horses, or two horses a day. Witness kept the number in his head and made up the charge at the end of each month. He was absent very little from the ranch while the Chinaman were there. On days when he was present his wife informed him of the number of horses used by Ah Sing. He would keep these figures in his head until the end of the month and then he made up the charge.

Witness was asked by the Court if he ever before used and bought such an account-book as the one in evidence, and he replied that he had not.

He was then asked how he could have purchased such a book and not remember when or where he got it. He said he thought he must have had it as early as July, and his impression was that it was bought earlier in the year than that.

Judge Van Fleet then asked witness how it was that the charges against Ah Sing were entered at the end of each month; that entries were made for January, and that he could not say in what part of the year he got the book.

Witness replied that he had kept some of the items on slips of paper.

The Court then recalled to witness the fact that (he Bagwell) was a farmer, and asked how it happened that the book could have been kept so spotless for nearly a year, when as a rule farmers' hands are more or less soiled after the day's work.

Witness—"I don't remember, but I think it was."

Mr. Bagwell then took the witness along over the Ah Sing accounts in the book, item by item, and had him explain them in his way. These explanations were about as vague as others that the witness had attempted. Witness said he saw many charges were for that particular month, there was an item in the July account for nails for carpenters' use who worked on the hop-house. (The hop-house was really built in June.)

Then followed various charges against Ah Sing for moneys paid him, for which the witness had taken no receipts. He paid the carpenters' wages for Ah Sing, but made no entry.

There was one charge for nails in the August accounts, which witness said were used in the construction of the hop-house. The charge was made at about the time the nails were used.

(Witness did not explain how nails bought in August were used in the construction of a building erected in June.)

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Witness—"Because I was afraid the Chi-

naman might set fire to his hops while I was away."

Judge Van Fleet—"Then you had a presentiment that the hops might be burned?"

The witness replied that he was nervous under this line of inquiry, but repeated that he was afraid the Chinaman might burn the hops. He said he told Mr. Pickett that if anything happened while he was gone to telegraph to Mr. Pickett.

Mr. Bagwell—"Did you not write out a telegram to be sent to Mr. Pickett, and leave it with your wife?"

Witness—"No, sir, I did not."

Mr. H. Wittenbrock, a hop-grower of some twenty-five years' experience, was called to the stand and questioned by the Court regarding the number of men and horses required to pull in and cultivate twenty acres of hops. He testified that two horses and two men could do the work, and that the season would embrace about seven months.

(Bagwell had charged Ah Sing with horse-hire at the rate of one horse per day for 600 days.)

At the close of Mr. Wittenbrock's testimony the Court took a recess till 1:30 p. m.

ON THE RESEMBLING OF THE COURT J. D. Lockhart was called and testified that he well left two books at his place on the 21st of September. Bagwell's account book was shown witness, and he said it was not one of those left at his place. One of the books contained an account with Ah Sing, in which he was charged some \$1,000.

To attorney White, witness said that one of the books had several sheets torn out containing hop accounts which witness had seen before the leaves were taken out. He was absolutely certain that the book in Court was not the one.

The book in evidence was examined by witness, and said that it contained several accounts that were in the one left at his place of business.

Mr. Bagwell asked the witness to state the circumstances connected with Bagwell's trip to Nicolaus. Bagwell, he said, was dissatisfied with the Coonmies ranch, and wanted to try some other place, as he and his wife had been there for some time. He had corresponded with a party at Nicolaus about a ranch, and on the day before the hops were burned Bagwell said he would go to Nicolaus and see the place, and left witness's store on pretense of going there, and witness supposed he had gone. Witness remembered the man being served with a summons under the attachment.

Witness could not say that he heard the Chinaman tell him that he had fraudulently induced to sign the confession of judgment in Mr. Pickett's office. He was busy a part of the time Ah Sing was in the office.

Mr. Wagner was recalled to the stand and produced the Hayes bill, about which witness had been asked, and it was offered in evidence.

(The bill for hop pipe showed a charge of \$152.50. There is a partially erased memorandum in which two sums had been added together.)

Mr. Bagwell rested his case, and Mr. White called the number of witnesses he said he knew Bagwell and Ah Sing, and was present at their settlement in Mr. Pickett's office in September. He went there with other witnesses, and he said that he saw two books there, which he described. Bagwell had one, and the Chinaman another. Witness heard Bagwell say that he had signed a statement showing that Ah Sing owed Bagwell, read it to him, and he signed it.

To Mr. Bagwell witness said he was in the Court-room when Bagwell was on the stand in the forenoon and saw the account-book in his hand. He said that he saw Ah Sing had used. They simply talked about horse-hire. Bagwell gave Mr. Pickett a paper containing a statement from which witness learned that he kept the items in his head. Ah Sing used four horses daily. He did not make his entry until the close of the month.

Mr. Bagwell asked the witness where he got the account-book, and he replied in Sacramento. He was pressed to tell when and at what store he got it. He said he did not know whether it was from Front, J or Tenth street—in short, he had no idea where he got it.

Continuing, witness said that in February Ah Sing used sixty horses, or two horses a day. Witness kept the number in his head and made up the charge at the end of each month. He was absent very little from the ranch while the Chinamen were there. On days when he was present his wife informed him of the number of horses used by Ah Sing. He would keep these figures in his head until the end of the month and then he made up the charge.

Witness was asked by the Court if he ever before used and bought such an account-book as the one in evidence, and he replied that he had not.

He was then asked how he could have purchased such a book and not remember when or where he got it. He said he thought he must have had it as early as July, and his impression was that it was bought earlier in the year than that.

Judge Van Fleet then asked witness how it was that the charges against Ah Sing were entered at the end of each month; that entries were made for January, and that he could not say in what part of the year he got the book.

Witness replied that he had kept some of the items on slips of paper.

The Court then recalled to witness the fact that (he Bagwell) was a farmer, and asked how it happened that the book could have been kept so spotless for nearly a year, when as a rule farmers' hands are more or less soiled after the day's work.

Witness—"I don't remember, but I think it was."

Mr. Bagwell then took the witness along over the Ah Sing accounts in the book, item by item, and had him explain them in his way. These explanations were about as vague as others that the witness had attempted. Witness said he saw many charges were for that particular month, there was an item in the July account for nails for carpenters' use who worked on the hop-house. (The hop-house was really built in June.)

Then followed various charges against Ah Sing for moneys paid him, for which the witness had taken no receipts. He paid the carpenters' wages for Ah Sing, but made no entry.

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CALIFORNIA ON WHEELS.

A TRIAL TRIP OF THE NEW CARS RESULTS SATISFACTORILY.

Joseph McDonald Reproaches Sacramento County for Her Indifference Regarding an Exhibit.

The three new "California on Wheels" cars are now finished, and were taken from the railroad shops yesterday for a trial run to Davisville and back.

The trial trip was conducted by Master Mechanic Small of the shops and Joseph McDonald, who represented the State Board of Trade during last year's trip of "California on Wheels," and will do so again this year. F. A. Fox, the inventor, a couple of newspaper representatives and several other gentlemen were also aboard as guests. The trip down to Davisville was not marred by a single hitch or break, and the cars ran remarkably smooth for new and unloaded ones. The cars are all fitted with vestibules, after the fashion of the new Pullmans, so that passage is made from one car to another without danger of being blown off the platform. They are the first vestibules ever built at the railroad shops in this city and give perfect satisfaction.

The cars are also provided with the latest automatic coupler, and after Davisville was reached the inventor gave an exhibition of the working of his device. By simply raising a little lever and signaling the engineer to go ahead, the cars were separated in a twinkling. Then the engine was simply reversed and the cars were coupled automatically, no assistance whatever being required. These couplings are now being attached to all of the cars of the ground set forth, and the inventor, by simply raising a little lever and signaling the engineer to go ahead, the cars were separated in a twinkling. Then the engine was simply reversed and the cars were coupled automatically, no assistance whatever being required. These couplings are now being attached to all of the cars of the ground set forth, and the inventor, by simply raising a little lever and signaling the engineer to go ahead, the cars were separated in a twinkling. 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